Abstract of the Disclosure

A response time accelerator and method for driving a liquid crystal display (LCD) are provided. According to the response time accelerator for driving an LCD, an acceleration unit reads previous data P_{n-1} corresponding to input current data P_n from a frame memory unit that updates and stores one or more frames of previous data P_{n-1}. The acceleration unit then reads predetermined mapped panel output value TPO, predetermined mapped panel characteristic value TpP_n, and flag information corresponding to the previous data P_{n-1} and current data P_n from a table memory unit that stores predetermined mapped panel output values TPOs, predetermined mapped panel characteristic values TpP_ns, and flag information corresponding to the predetermined mapped panel characteristic values TpP_ns, and decodes the read information. The acceleration unit performs interpolations on the decoded mapped panel output value TPO and mapped panel characteristic value TpP_n according to the flag information, and generates liquid crystal panel data PO to be output to a liquid crystal panel and previous data of a next frame pP_n to be output to the frame memory unit. Thus, the response time accelerator and method make it possible to improve the response time of the liquid crystal even with respect to image data with extremely large or small gray level value.

J:\SAM\0457\457patapp2.doc